

made matter of reproach that they thus treated the poor natives as beasts of burden. Native labor was then plenty and unemployed. A native in Honolulu was glad to earn twelve and a half cents a day.

In 1836 we removed to Ewa, just across the stream from the present Pearl City. There my father found his hands full of work. He finished the great adobe church, begun by Rev. Lowell Smith, and built a large school house. Mr. Smith, in the following year, organized a second church in Honolulu, and built the great adobe church of Kaumakapili, usually known as "Smith's Church," on the site of the brick church, lately removed. This "building" was done by the natives and their chiefs, under the superintendence of the missionary. From this time on, church edifices of foreign form began to rise throughout the Islands. The stone church at Kailua was built by Kookini, on the site of the great thatched edifice destroyed by fire in 1835.

A considerable part of the labor of the older missionaries was expended in translating the Scriptures and preparing school books. I remember no time when my father did not spend as much as twelve hours a week at his study table, working with the aid of Greek and Hebrew Scriptures, or revising the translations made by Messrs. Bingham, Thurston or Richards, who were adepts in that work. Mr. E. O. Hall, as printer, and Mr. Henry Dimond, as bookbinder, were active in their work of publication, on the ground now occupied by Kawaiahae Girls' Seminary. The first edition of the entire Bible in Hawaiian appeared in 1839, in three volumes, 12mo.

A great culmination took place in 1837-9, as a result of seventeen years of earnest missionary labor. Perhaps no more marked religious awakening has ever taken place in the history of the Christian church. A tremendous religious enthusiasm pervaded every district of the Islands. The pastors and their native helpers held crowded meetings night and day in every village. Penitents with tearful emotion flocked in crowds for admission to the churches. During those years, as personally witnessed, our Ewa church membership increased from perhaps 100 to a thousand. Rev. Titus Coan of Hilo and Rev. Lorenzo Lyons of Wailmea each baptized many thousands of enthusiastic converts.

One one Sabbath, Mr. Coan baptized 1200 candidates. It was physically impossible to apply the water individually, and he adopted the expedient of sprinkling them in groups, with a brush. At some time in 1838, the writer witnessed the baptism of four hundred native men and women in the course of two hours, by Rev. Artemus Bishop. About 6,000 people were present, under a large lanai shelter, covering one-half of the churchyard, exactly where the present church now stands. The 400 were previously organized into groups of about ten each, and seated on the ground in the order in which their names were previously written upon a paper. As the pastor approached each group, they rose to their knees. He then touched each forehead with a wet sponge, pronouncing the person's name, and following with the baptismal formula, "I baptize you all into the name," etc.

I suppose that this memory of mine is unique. Perhaps no other person now living witnessed the event. I was too young at the time to deeply appreciate the vast moral and spiritual revolution that was then taking place. This great awakening was the predisposing cause of the extraordinary change which soon followed in the willing elevation by the king and chiefs of their serfs to the status of independent freeholders, and of voters for representatives in the legislature. That great moral and mental uplifting became the foundation of all the subsequent well-being of the Hawaiian race.



NATURAL BRIDGE AT ONOMEA, HAWAII.



The history of the messenger service in Honolulu can be set forth by a few facts in regard to the "American" started by Edgar Henriques in 1898 and incorporated in October. The business was looked upon as something of an experiment at the start, but it caught on quickly, the public having apparently been waiting for just such a convenience and giving it a liberal patronage from the very day of its inauguration.

As the business houses and the conservatives came to realize that it was both a time and money saver for them, its business increased until, by general request, special call boxes were placed in all of the principal office and business blocks, the service being found indispensable.

The present officers of the company are Edgar Henriques, President and Manager; Lorrin Andrews, Vice-President; Charles Ramsey, Treasurer and T. J. King, Auditor.

Henry Waterhouse & Co.

The business of Henry Waterhouse & Company has developed to such an extent that in January, 1901, they moved their offices from Queen street to the corner of Fort and Merchant streets, where they have one of the best and most centrally located corners of the city.

The members of the firm are Henry Waterhouse and Arthur B. Wood, and they enjoy the reputation of having their word as good as their bond. The firm has a variety of interests and their business is far-reaching in its practical application. They are financiers, stock and bond brokers, real estate and fire insurance agents, sugar factors and trustees. They are also agents for sugar plantations, stock ranches and a large number of individuals who reside abroad or on the other islands, and who have large financial interests to be cared for.

Messrs. Williams, Dimond & Co. of San Francisco and New York, are the firm's agents, and they are therefore in position to act to the best possible advantage both for Island and foreign clients.

The members of the firm have associated with them in their various departments, men of ability, integrity and business experience. Mr. Richard H. Trent, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., is the cashier and in charge of the firm's books. Mr. R. W. Shingle transacts the stock and bond business and is a member of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange. Mr. Percy M. Pond is in charge of the Real Estate Department.

ment and Mr. Edwin Benner of the Fire Insurance Department, which represents two of the best fire insurance companies in the world,—namely, the German-American Insurance Company of New York and the Union Assurance Society of London.

Mr. Waterhouse and Mr. Wood are connected with many of the largest and most substantial business enterprises in the city, and being kamaainas (old timers) are well known all over the Islands. The firm is one of the best known in the city.

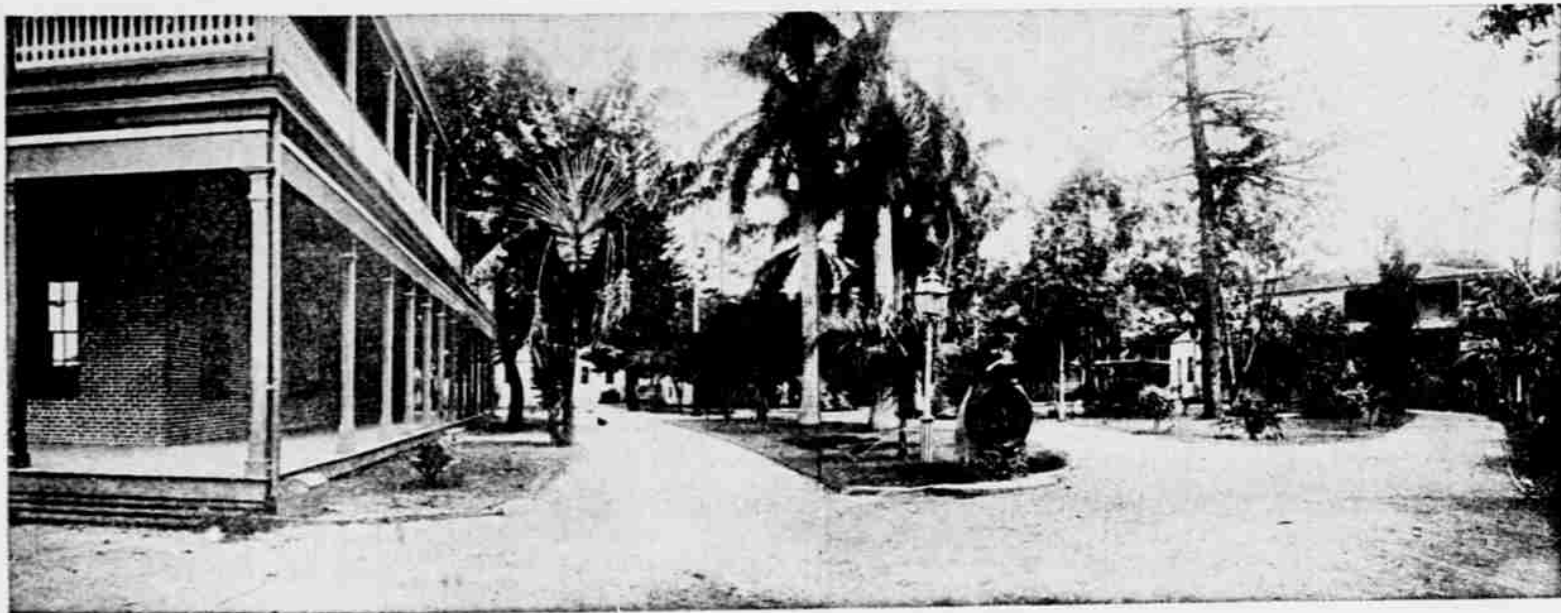
The Washington Mercantile Co., Ltd.

In 1896 Samuel Lowden started in the hay and grain business, in what was a small way, as compared with the companies that had been doing business in those lines in Honolulu for a number of years previous. The business was evidently inaugurated at a most propitious time however as it did well from the very first day and grew with astonishing rapidity, making it necessary to keep adding to the working force, both inside and out. During this period the business was being conducted under the name of the Washington Feed Co., and additional lines were being taken on, one of the most important being the agency of the Port Costa Milling Co.'s flour, thousands of sacks of which were sold to the city and island trade every month.

Early in 1899 the business had grown to such magnitude that it was deemed best to incorporate and this was done April 17th, 1899, under the name of the Washington Mercantile Co., Limited, and a full line of fancy and staple groceries was taken on. Agencies were offered and accepted from some of the largest and best known concerns in the United States, such as the Cudahy Packing Co., Standard Biscuit Co., Central California Canneries, Centennial's Best Flour, Graham Bros. & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Hill Bros. Butter, etc. The concern passed into the control of several young men of acknowledged energy, ability and probity who have spared no effort in pushing it to the front until it is now recognized as one of the heaviest importers in its line in the Islands.

The present officers of the company are M. J. Bissell, President and Manager; C. S. Richardson, Vice-President; Geo. E. Morgan, Secretary; Edward T. Grady, Treasurer; and Charles Bon, Auditor. The main office and sample rooms are corner Fort and Queen streets and in addition to hay and feed they now deal extensively in groceries and provisions, dairy products, tobacco and cigars, grain, flour, etc.

They also have a branch office at 123 California street, San Francisco, under the management of C. S. Richardson, the Vice-President of the company, where the buying is mostly done.



ST. LOUIS COLLEGE.